

BPT DEGREE EXAMINATION FIRST YEAR
(Regulations for the candidates admitted from 2017-2018 onwards)
PAPER I – PSYCHOLOGY
QUESTION BANK

15 Marks (Long Essays)

1. Trace the historical development of psychology from philosophical roots to the emergence of modern scientific psychology.
2. Explain the major schools of psychology—Structuralism, Functionalism, Behaviourism, Gestalt, Psychoanalysis, and Humanistic school—with their major contributors and principles.
3. Describe the various methods of psychology (Introspection, Observation, Experimental, Clinical, Case Study, Survey, Questionnaire). Discuss their advantages and limitations.
4. Explain Behaviourism in detail. Discuss the works of Watson and Skinner and their contributions to behaviour modification.
5. Discuss the contributions of Wilhelm Wundt, William James, Sigmund Freud, and Ivan Pavlov in shaping the history of psychology.
6. Describe the structure and functions of major branches of psychology (clinical, developmental, cognitive, social, abnormal, counselling, educational).
7. Discuss the evolution of psychology as a science and compare its early schools with modern approaches.
8. Explain the psychoanalytic school. Describe Freud's model of personality (Id, Ego, Superego) and stages of psychosexual development.
9. Explain the importance of psychology in health science. Discuss its relevance in physiotherapy practice.
10. Critically analyze the humanistic school of psychology. Explain the ideas of Carl Rogers and Abraham Maslow.

5 Marks (Short Answers)

1. Define psychology.
2. Write a short note on Wilhelm Wundt and the first psychology laboratory.
3. Explain Structuralism.
4. Explain Functionalism with reference to William James.
5. Describe Behaviourism.
6. What are Gestalt principles? Explain any two.
7. Write a short note on Sigmund Freud.
8. Explain Classical Conditioning with Pavlov's experiment.
9. Write a brief note on Operant Conditioning by Skinner.
10. Define Cognitive Psychology.
11. Explain Humanistic psychology.
12. Differentiate between Rationalism and Empiricism.
13. What is introspection?
14. Explain the Experimental method of psychology.

15. What is the Survey Method?
16. Write a short note on the Case Study Method.
17. What is the Clinical method?
18. Describe the importance of Observation in psychology.
19. Explain the role of psychology in patient motivation.
20. Write a short note on Educational Psychology.
21. Explain Social Psychology.
22. What is Developmental Psychology?
23. Describe the relevance of psychology in physiotherapy.
24. Write a note on Abnormal Psychology.
25. What is Counselling Psychology? Mention its role in rehabilitation.

2 Marks (Very Short Answers)

1. Who is the father of modern psychology?
2. What is the meaning of the term “Psyche”?
3. In which year was the first psychology lab established?
4. Who proposed the school of Structuralism?
5. Who is known as the father of Behaviourism?
6. What does Gestalt mean?
7. Define Classical Conditioning.
8. What is Reinforcement?
9. What are Id, Ego, and Superego?
10. Who introduced the concept of the unconscious mind?
11. Give any two branches of psychology.
12. Define Social Psychology.
13. What is Cognitive Psychology?
14. Name any two Gestalt laws.
15. Define introspection.
16. What is the Survey Method?
17. Define Case Study.
18. Name two contributors to Humanistic Psychology.
19. What is Motivation?
20. Define Learning.
21. Who founded the Humanistic school?
22. What does “behaviour” mean in psychology?
23. Who is associated with Operant Conditioning?
24. Define Developmental Psychology.
25. Name any two application areas of psychology in physiotherapy.

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